

# QUID NOVII



Journal des étudiant-e-s  
en droit de l'université McGill  
McGill Law's  
Weekly Student Newspaper



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*Journal des étudiant-e-s  
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*McGill Law's Weekly Student Newspaper*

**Volume 32, n°10**

**11 janvier 2011 | January 11<sup>th</sup> 2011**

## **WHAT'S INSIDE? QUEL EST LE CONTENU?**

<b>ÉDITO</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>By The Numbers</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Oh Law Games Are Here at Last</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Space, Music and Dumplings</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Skit Nite 2011</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Warm Up Loft Party</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>J.D./LL.B. - Le désaccord fait la force?</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Dean's Town Hall</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Grad Committee</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Cartoon</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Droit à l'image</b>	<b>17</b>

## **WANT TO TALK? TU VEUX T'EXPRIMER?**

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Contributions should preferably be submitted as  
a .doc attachment (and not, for instance, a  
".docx").

COURTNEY  
RETTER

## 2011: The Year of the Greedy Geezer

The Baby Boomer generation has been called the "most narcissistic, self-indulgent, manipulative and effective cohort" in all of history.\* And, once again, the Boomers have succeeded in drawing attention to themselves as January 1st, 2011 headlines cautioned the public about an incoming "army of greedy geezers": On New Year's Day, the oldest members of the Baby Boom Generation turned 65. Indeed, the *New York Times* lamented the fact that, for the next 19 years, 10,000 people will turn 65 every single day in the U.S. That is, for the next 19 years, the generation that succeeded in obtaining everything they wanted on both public policy and economic fronts, will once more be restructuring their needs and wants as they head into retirement and old age. And, chances are, as North America's first mass market, they will get what they want. Harvard Business School Professor, Regina Herzlinger, argues that we need only consider what the Boomers have already achieved: "They were in college in the '60s and '70s, and many of them were, shall we say, chemically impaired. But they still got rid of (presidents) Nixon and Johnson, helped propel the civil rights movement and brought about other substantive cultural changes."

Canada is no different. The Baby Boomer cohort now represents one third of the country's population. The percentage of Canadians living to be 65 years of age or older has grown from 5% in 1901 to 13.3% in 2006. By 2026, it is expected that over 21.4% of the Canadian population will consist of older adults — leaving behind massive debts and stressed pension funds for both their kids and grandkids. Canadians are definitely used to hearing about the impact of millions of retiring Baby Boomers. The media, politicians and the public in general have become accustomed to the reality that a health care crisis is looming and we are all going to have to pay big taxes in order to take care of the

country's aging Boomers. Remember? Boomers get what they want; there are so many of them politicians cannot afford to ignore them.

Between 1960 and 1980, the Baby Boomers entered the workplace en masse. Consequently, the number of workers earning an income and paying taxes grew at an awe-inspiring rate. The Welfare State rapidly expanded and, as Pierre Fortin explains, Canada "successively implemented hospital insurance, health insurance, low-cost college and university education, social services, public pension plans, more generous old age pensions and employment benefits, etc." The so-called Golden Age of social programs was designed to make the Boomers happy. What differentiates the governments of Diefenbaker, Pearson and Trudeau from the governments of Chretien, Martin and Harper is the fact that the former governments were extremely willing to beg, borrow and steal in order to acquiesce to the specific needs of the Boomers — a shift characterized by a transition from huge deficit spending to (at least a target of) zero deficit spending.

The Baby Boomers entered the market en masse between 1960 and 1980. They will similarly leave the market en masse between now and 2025. As Boomers leave the workforce, they will no longer be voting for low-cost university tuition; rather, they will be casting their ballots for governments promising more health care spending and payments to seniors. In fact, it is estimated that provincial spending on health care and social services will likely increase by 14% between now and 2020. This statistic is corroborated by the fact that, since 1975, per capita health care costs have ballooned from \$1,700 to \$4,000; in 2009, health care costs represented a record-breaking 11.9% of the country's GDP.

Some analysts — many of whom are Baby Boomer themselves — have come to the defense of the Boomer generation; they argue that the real problem does not lie in the fact that Boomers are getting older. Instead, the growth in Canadian health care spending is caused by the bad management of universal medicare in the country. The *Canadian Business Magazine* published an article this past October calling Canada's health care system the worst-run industry in the country: "if [the Canadian health care system] were a business, it would be out of business." The article states that if the Canadian health care system were a corporation, it would be one of the biggest in the world; in 2009, the health care system pulled in \$183.1 billion in revenue, a dollar amount that would place the hypothetical corporation in third place on the Fortune 500, right between oil company giants, Exxon Mobil and Chevron. According to health-policy experts cited in the article, apocalyptic predictions about Baby Boomers bankrupting the system is nothing but "crisis rhetoric": "[O]ver the next 25 years, the aging population will drive up health-care costs about 1% per year, compared to 0.6% annually between 2000 and 2010."

Perhaps the future state of Canada's health care system is uncertain. What remains clear, however, is that while dollars are being funneled to support health care's infrastructure, tuition fees continue to rise at double-digit rates across the country. Whether we like it or not, the Boomer Generation will remain the cohort of attention guiding government decisions — and the dollars that support those decisions — for years to come.

\*Regina Herzlinger, as quoted in Dennis Harp, "Baby Boomers Get Their Way - Again: They're Fueling Change in Health Care as in Other Areas" (June 2004) *America's Health Insurance Plans*, online: AHIP <<http://www.ahip.org/content/default.aspx?bc=31%7C130%7C136%7C400%7C403>>.

CHARLIE  
FELDMAN

When course offerings for this year were announced there was a chorus of griping that I'm sure is a perennial occurrence. This first week of school, having heard an abundance of complaints best described as vociferous about the lack of open spaces, I decided to crunch some numbers. I have no background in statistics, so my methods may well be flawed, but here we go!

In a nutshell, I'm looking at upper-year traditional in-class lecture/seminar courses – courses I could take that are not papers, clerkships, etc. Are there fewer of them offered this semester? If not, is something else going on? Why does this add/drop period feel more limiting than it has in the past?

To start, I put the Faculty of Law course offerings for this semester as listed on Minerva in Excel. I removed writing courses, clerkship courses, internships, law journal-related courses, clinic courses, moots, and those credit-less university administrative things (transfer, withdrawal, etc.). I then removed the required legal meth courses (including TL-ing) and the first-year required offerings, as well as the cancelled courses for this semester (Trade Regulation, Remedies, and Law and Practice of International Trade).

With all these items removed, there are 76 offerings this semester, a figure that includes graduate sections of courses. Realizing that these are, of course, the same classes, **there are 44 distinct upper-year lectures this semester**.

Combining these 76 courses, **there is a total of 1970 seats that can be occupied this semester**. I'm using the 76-course figure because unused grad seats often become open seats for us undergrads; however, I realize this isn't helpful to those looking at full courses at this moment. I should note that I lack data on student en-

## BY THE NUMBERS

rolment changes (grad and undergrad) so this whole analysis is predicated on the idea that these numbers are steady – I think (and hope) this is a safe bet.

Okay then, 1970 is the magic number. I realize that this number doesn't mean all that much on its face because one cannot be seated in more than one class at a given time (in theory), and it's worthless to say one person can have 5 spots in the same class. However, it's useful to me as a general idea of how many possibilities exist in a given semester. A low number means we're all competing for a few select spots, a high number means everyone has a choice; the problem, of course, is that a high number may be misleading if there are exceptionally large course sizes. For instance, only having three courses each seating a thousand students is still problematic even though the seat count is high.

So ... how does a seat count of 1970 compare with previous semesters?

If we look at the previous fall semester, we have a total (with the same items removed) of 68 offerings. Removing duplicates (i.e. graduate sections) there were 45 unique offerings. The seat count of the 68 offerings totalled 2561. That means **we have 23% fewer seats total this semester compared to fall**, despite having virtually the same number of courses (45 v. 44).

Certainly, it may be argued fall and winter are different and it's understandable winter semester may require fewer courses since by that point the students on the 3.5 year plan have graduated. Point taken – let's look at last winter's stats.

Last winter there were 74 upper-year offerings by my count, 49 of them unique. Total seats: 2410.

If we look at the winter before that (Winter

2009) we have 67 total sections (excluding all the same items as before as well as the cancelled Legal Theory course). Removing graduate and first-year only sections there was a total of 44 unique offerings. Total seat capacity: 2511.

I realize I've been throwing a lot of numbers out there, but what do they mean? It may be surprising to learn that the number of upper-year offerings has actually increased over previous winter semesters. Of course, this isn't really saying much because this figure includes graduate sections (there seems to be more of these now). **If we look at unique offerings of courses, the number has been fairly steady, believe it or not. What happened this semester, however, is that the number of total possible seats is down**; to me, this indicates classes are getting smaller.

To see if my analysis can be supported, I looked at how many upper-level lecture courses in a given semester had enrolment capped at 25 or fewer students, including grads and undergrads. In Winter 2009 there were six such courses, in Winter 2010 there were eight, and now in Winter 2010 there are nine. This only seems like a small change, so I looked at it the other way – are traditionally larger classes becoming smaller?

If we look at the number of courses with enrolment capped at 55 people or more (graduate plus undergrad) we have 15 this semester, compared with 24 last Winter, and, in Winter 2009, a whopping 27 courses. **This is a huge change – compared to two Winters ago there are 44% fewer large classes**.

Why are larger classes becoming smaller? I'm not sure. Maybe teachers don't like using the Moot Court or don't enjoy feeling like they need to shout in 101 and 102. Maybe it's become harder to schedule

upper-year courses around the first-year classes needing the larger rooms, in particular given the addition of the Monday Universal Break. Maybe teachers don't want to teach larger classes (and I know I prefer smaller classes generally) because it can be harder to facilitate a discussion. There are probably a host of other reasons for this shift.

Certainly, it didn't help that a 75-student class like Law and Practice of International Trade was moved to first semester. It also may be that having a giant Civil Law Obligations class last semester created a bigger demand for spots this semester whereas second-year students may have otherwise taken a section of that course this semester (though in theory these sections would have kept the seat number fairly steady).

**But, maybe this large-class reduction is an illusion.** Even if we look at the Winter 2009 semester, Minerva shows an afternoon Business Associations class capped at 75, but only 39 students enrolled; the same goes for a 75-capped Immigration and Refugee course that had 46 students. Recall that the total number of unique courses that semester was the same as now - it's just as likely that when the dust settles on drop-add this semester, there won't be nearly as many filled-to-the-brim classes as appear now. In other words, the reduction may make sense: If we know only 30 kids really end up taking class X, why continue to cap it at 60?

While I cannot say for certain, I believe this is what's occurring: the new (reduced) caps are probably based somewhat on what courses have ended up being in the past (and while I could do the math to see if this is really the case and calculate just how much slack we're given, I have other things to do with my life, surprisingly enough).

While my explanation for the lower seat count may be wrong, one thing's for sure - because of it there's less wiggle room for students when it comes to course selection this semester. Maybe these constraints are good because they give professors a more realistic idea of what they'll be doing; maybe it forces students to pick more carefully and course-shop less. Conversely, it brings students more stress as their options

and flexibility are reduced. It's also highly problematic when, as happened this semester, classes are cancelled. Certainly, a student who missed the registration magic moment (perhaps for a very good reason) is at a great disadvantage.

Certainly, part of the reason classes seem full is doubtless students holding on to things while course shopping - it would be interesting to see how many people are registered for 18 credits now vs. at the end of drop-add. I know I'm guilty of this, and I feel bad seeing the student in front of me frantically refreshing Minerva hoping something opens up; while I don't think opening more spots generally would stop spot squatters, it would surely give people a wider margin in which to manoeuvre.

All that said, there could be other factors at work here - maybe our enrolment numbers have changed. Maybe the faculty figured more people would be on exchange or writing papers. Maybe it's just a really unfortunate confluence of circumstances - being American, my instinct is to blame the recession or Obama. I'm not sure what's behind it, and I certainly don't mean to diminish the work of the SAO, which I'm sure has a hard enough time as is figuring out who will teach what when without the extra trouble of accommodating sudden changes of plans caused by unforeseen circumstances.

The point of this piece isn't to start a witch-hunt for how this happened, it's simply to let you gripers know that the numbers back you up, and to serve as a call to everyone to think about what we might do differently down the road.

Maybe 1970 is a fine number of spots. If we assume there are 400 (170 in 2nd, 170 in 3rd, plus 60 on the 4 year plan) students vying for upper year spots, each gets 4.925. Assuming each seat is three credits (granted, there's not an even matching of 4- and 2- credit classes to say this), this works out to 14.775 credits. To me, this seems low - while many variables are at play, it feels like the rough approximation should still be above 15, which I think is the average course load (although, again, maybe winter students with impending graduations take a lighter load, or maybe

many more of you take 12 or fewer credits than I realize).

Some of you may be wondering if this whole thing is actually a problem at all. Certainly, I don't think it's humanly possible to have a perfect system whereby everyone gets every class desired. And, of course, I don't think profs should be forced to teach things they would rather not teach to class sizes they don't feel comfortable with at times they hate or in languages in which they are not comfortable - nobody benefits from this.

What I'm worried about is that horror story - the student unable to take a full course load in a given semester because he or she missed the registration date - or worse, if one is forced to extend graduation by a semester based on inability to take sufficient credits or insufficient spots in required courses. While I'd like to imagine this doesn't happen and wouldn't need to give priority registration in upper-year, I think if the trend continues this could be a real problem, especially given that the required/most beneficial courses (in terms of baskets) tend to be the larger ones from which spaces seem to be disappearing. I'm thinking here of a course like evidence - I know many students don't use priority credits on a course like this in part because it seems with the larger class sizes the thought is 'Oh, there will be room' - you want to use the priority credits on something small and much more coveted. The problem is that this course fills up so quickly that one may not actually get the spot come full registration. Without wiggle room, a priority credit mistake could be very hard to overcome, but certainly not impossible (especially given how students trade spots - thanks Facebook! Of course, the trading system is thrown off by waitlists that may get in the way). The point is that with reduced caps, students are increasingly better off using some of their priority credits on a larger course that may fill up quickly; but it seems the prevailing wisdom is to use them on a smaller course one really desires and hope the rest works itself out. Of course, raising the seat cap only solves this somewhat (and I'm not trying to say students don't have an onus on themselves to make wise course selections) - I'm just saying it's something of which we

need to be aware. Maybe increasing the number of priority credits would be helpful, too.

Perhaps our seating phenomena have other – perfectly logical – explanations that I just don't know. Were more clinic placements offered this semester than usual? Did an exceptionally high number of students go on exchange this semester, thereby reducing the need for more course seats? Did our physical space capacity reduce somehow? I simply don't have this information.

It will be interesting to see what happens – hopefully at most you'll have only one undesirable course (think of it as my mom would term it, "character building"). From my perch, I'm curious if more students take on term papers this semester than usual (as some have suggested) as an alternative to braving course-shopping.

Personally, I think we should raise the number of course seats to give people increased flexibility (although I'd also love more class choices in general, particularly in French – of the 44 upper-year classes offered this semester only 7 are in French, more on this later). I feel this whole thing is very Goldilocks and the Three Bears – 2511 was perhaps too loose, 1970 feels too tight. Who is to say where the balance is? Arbitrarily I'll throw out the 2200s, where the average student (assuming 3 credits a seat and 400 students) gets 5.5 classes.

I realize course offerings and sizes require a complicated balancing with careful attention to many factors. I'm sure the SAO is doing its best. That said, if the formula from now on uses reduced caps, it may be useful to consult and involve students, as I'm not entirely convinced a repeat of this particular course selection experience is something most students would find desirable even if the final numbers reveal empty seats in everything.

I'm curious to hear what y'all think about this, and please accept my apologies in advance if I did any math wrong – some things were not straightforward (e.g. How do I count winter seats in full-year JICP?).

## UN PETIT MOT PAR RAPPORT AUX COURS OFFERTS EN FRANÇAIS:

Ce semestre, 44 cours traditionnels sont offerts aux étudiants qui ne sont pas en première année (les détails sur cette statistique et ce que j'entend par 'traditionnels' est expliqué ci-dessus). De ces 44 *upper-year courses*, seulement sept sont offerts en français :

- 1) Droit des personnes;
- 2) Droit des affaires;
- 3) Droit des biens approfondi;
- 4) Droit international privé;
- 5) Preuve civile;
- 6) Droit du sport avancé; et
- 7) Droit pénal.

Le nombre de cours est-il plus élevé ou moins élevé que les semestres précédents? À la session d'hiver 2009, il y avait sept *upper-year courses* offerts en français, l'hiver dernier seulement cinq étaient offerts. Cet automne il y en avait aussi cinq, comme à l'automne 2009 si mes statistiques sont bonnes. Au cours des derniers six semestres, pour lesquelles j'ai été étudiant à la faculté, les cours en français ont généralement constitué entre 10% et 15% des *upper-year courses* offerts.

Il faut noter que ces chiffres excluent 'legal meth' et les autres cours (qui se limitent à un ou deux par semestre) dont la désignation est 'bilingue'.

La situation pourrait être plus problématique si les places dans les cours en français étaient très limitées. Cependant, les places offertes pour ces cours sont généralement nombreuses. Ce semestre, trois des cours en français ont un maximum de 60 places (droit des personnes, droit des affaires, et droit internationale privé), un (droit pénal) a 50 places et un autre (preuve civil) en a 40. Ceci dit, même s'il est vrai que les places sont nombreuses, la réalité demeure que, généralement, le nombre de places prises est très restreint. Prenez par exemple mon cours de Droit de la consommation l'hiver dernier avec

le Prof. Saumier, où, selon Minerva, il y avait 19 étudiants dans un cours ayant un maximum de 60 étudiants.

Plusieurs facteurs influencent notre sélection de cours. Ces facteurs incluent la matière, le professeur, la méthode d'évaluation et même l'horaire. La langue n'est pas nécessairement déterminante par elle-même (sauf peut-être dans le cas des étudiants qui ne sont pas vraiment bilingues, mais ça c'est une autre histoire).

Je soulève la question d'horaire ici parce que je trouve étrange que la moitié des cours offerts en français ce semestre commence à 9h ou avant. En effet, trois des cours en français ce semestre (droit des affaires, droit des personnes, droit du sport avancé) commencent à 8h35 le matin et le cours de preuve civile commence à 9h le lundi matin. Je ne suis pas convaincu que cela n'a aucun impact sur le choix des étudiants.

Je ne veux pas m'éloigner de la question, mais j'aimerais suggérer que le choix de cours offerts en français ainsi que les heures à laquelle ces cours sont donnés ne contribuent pas à convaincre ceux qui sont *on the fence* de prendre un cours en français. Par exemple, cet automne, le cours de louage était à 8h35. Seulement huit étudiants y étaient inscrits, malgré le maximum de 60 élèves.

L'hiver dernier pour le cours Fiducie et administration du bien d'autrui, il y avait neuf étudiants inscrits, le cours commençait à 8h35. D'après moi, l'idée d'avoir un cours si tôt le matin, peu importe la matière, est loin d'être idéale. Si je ne suis pas complètement éveillé, ces sujets vont potentiellement me mettre dans un état de sommeil et je ne veux pas ronfler devant mes profs !

Pour revenir sur le sujet, alors qu'un bilan sur l'état du français à la faculté pourrait être un bon sujet pour toute une série d'articles, je m'arrête ici en vous posant cette question : est-ce que la proportion de cours offert en français est suffisante?

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** After this article was submitted, the SAO announced enrollment cap increases for a number of courses.

# OH LAW GAMES ARE HERE AT LAST!

## (My G.P.A. can kiss my ass!)

by Chad Tarzan, Steve Tarzan, Jean-Guy Tarzan, Hippie Jane, Cl-Ass Act, Kinball Wizard, Waste Case, Makeout Queen, Le Roi du Makeout, Bottles and Models, McGill Lounge, Blondie, Four For Four, U of T Inner-Tube Water Polo Team, Wingwoman, Full Moon, Little Brother, Stick Lady, Goth Chaser, White Guilt, McGilles, Upside Down University of Wisconsin, McGill Loverboy, Ladykiller, Game Face, The Train Wrecks

A new dynasty was born in Quebec City last week at the Canada Law Games. Organizers and the great majority of participants agreed that McGill's team, which featured 20 first-year students, was undoubtedly the most rowdy, most fun and best-looking (obviously). Throughout the Games, McGill showed its amazing spirit, partying with— and cheering for — all the other universities. Lack of sleep, severe voice loss, sore muscles and nasty hangovers never slowed the team down!!! While McGill came in an extremely close second to Saskatchewan in the Spirit Cup race, two important victories must be mentioned. First, choreographers Eloise Gagné, Michèle Lamarre-Leroux and their incredible dance troupe won the Talent Show with a one-of-a-kind glow in the dark dance! Second, Julien Grenier and Michèle Lamarre-Leroux won the Mooting competition, proving once again that while McGill students may not win many sports or drinking contests, they are always the frontrunners in academics! Yet it must be noted that McGill was the loudest and most skilled team during the pub crawl, to the amazement not only of other schools but also of local Quebec City residents who were woken up by the incessant cheers of "Beaver one, beaver one, let's all have some beaver fun", and "Oh Law Games are here at last, my G.P.A. can kiss my ass". McGill was also semi-finalist in the most grueling of sports, namely inner-tube water polo and dodgeball!

And now, with no further due, we pres-

ent to you the top 10 things that McGill students were asked during Law Games 2011:

1. Where are your pants?

2. Whose room is this?

At the hotel, McGill got to party in an abandoned ultra-exclusive suite, featuring a breathtaking view of le Vieux Québec, amazing DJs and a full professional sound system. It was without a doubt the most legendary room party in Law Games history!!!

3. Why are there no girls here?

One of the stops during the pub crawl was at a gay bar called Le Drague. Barely 10 minutes after arriving, 15 of the McGill boys were on stage dancing with no shirts on! The lonely old men present enjoyed it as much as the McGill girls.

4. What's your name? (the next morning)

What happens at Law Games stays at Law Games

5. You got a what on the dancefloor?

What happens on the dancefloor stays on the dancefloor.

6. What did you get that ticket for?

After a messy night of partying on La Grande Allée, a certain student decided

to "relieve his natural needs" on the side of a car. What only seemed natural wound up costing him dearly (see photo).

7. What happened to your Talent Show trophy?

After winning the trophy, McGill decided to share the joy with students from other schools by encouraging them to drink out of it. Unfortunately, a few ruffians from a university that shall remain unnamed stole the trophy from the hands of a McGill student. It was only after many complaints that the trophy was handed back 24 hours later, to the great relief of all.

8. Can you send me your cheers?

McGill's rowdy and not-so-politically-correct cheers were a huge hit, for all sorts of reasons. It might have been the references to beavers, to working at an old department store in Chicago, or to drinking and dancing without pants on. Both civil and common law schools agreed that McGill students sure know how to light up any boring kickball event or bus ride!

9. Is that a pukesuit?

In order to save on costs, McGill decided to forego the traditional team tracksuits, instead opting to wear fire-engine-red pukesuits (a.k.a. jumpsuits). These pukesuits were then christened with nicknames on the back, 95% of which cannot be printed in this fine

newspaper. McGill was the coolest looking bunch out there, fo' sho.

#### 10. What channel are you on?

At the end of the pub crawl, all the teams wound up at a "headphones party" at Le Maurice. Imagine walking into a bar with no music and everyone's wearing headphones, dancing and yelling. Partiers could choose from two different channels playing live DJ sets of very different kinds of music. Half the people would be cheesy 80s dancing to "Girls Just Wanna Have Fun" while the other half would be grinding to "Lollipop". What a surreal sight it was!

Above all, the team would like to thank the organizers who did a terrific job. Fun games, sports, the mooting, the parties, everything went as planned and everyone had a great time!

With such an energetic crop of rookies, things will only get better in the years to come. Watch out for McGill in 2012!!! The Spirit Cup is coming back!!!!

#### Honourable mentions:

Jumping and dancing on the bed during the massive room party, Paul's bloody shirt, 1st year girls beating upper year guys at flip cup, Lee's (permanently) unbuttoned shirt, Ian's poutine eating, Michèle's voice (or lack thereof), Jonny's formal ball outfit (a.k.a. Jersey Shore meets Miami Vice), Dalhousie sexy sailor hats, Sasky dudes' hot pants, UQAM catwoman outfits, stumbling drunk U.W.O. guy dressed in pajamas at the banquet, Dominic the Godfather, mooning (repeatedly), Graham passed out on the bus, Jonny for sleeping so well, Boxhead (his kidnapping and subsequent rescue), Turptacular mad captaining and dodgeball skillz, 3 free bottles of vodka and finishing them in 15 minutes, glow sticks and "Club Can't

Handle Me".

In the words of Kid Cudi: "All the crazy shit I did last night, those will be the best memories". Here's to hoping that Law Games in 2012 will be just as rowdy and fun! Get involved and start hyping it now!!!!

"M-G-C-I-L we're so drunk we cannot spell McGill, hey hey McGill, hey hey!!!!!!!"

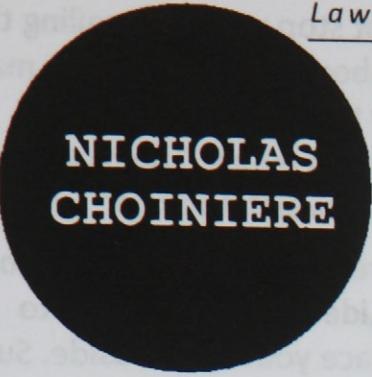
- The Law Games Team

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223027-79680285

<b>Poursuivant</b>		<b>LA VILLE DE QUEBEC</b>			
<b>A</b>  <b>Défendeur</b>	1- M. 2- Mine 3- Personne morale 4- Propriétaire à être identifié	Nom - Prénom(s)			
	1	Adresse			
<b>B</b>  <b>Véhic.</b>	Confirmation d'identité	Province/État	Non résident	Mineur	
	QC				
<b>C</b>  <b>Infraction</b>	Immatriculation/N° série/Temporaire	Echéance	Prov./État	Marque	
	Modèle	Couleur	Année	Essieux déclarés	Masse nette déclarée
			kg		
2 1- Code de sécurité routière 2- Règlement relatif à la circulation ou au stationnement 3- Autre loi ou règlement (titre) : RVQ-1091					
Article Codification Code déf. Code véhicule Véhicule remorqué					
10	1				
Description de l'infraction AVOIR SATISFAIT UN BESOIN NATUREL DANS UNE RUE OU DANS UN ENDROIT PUBLIC.					
Vitesse constatée par : 1- Radar 2- Véhicule 3- Air 4- Laser		Vitesse constatée km/h	Zone de km/h	Masse/dim. constatée kg/m	
Date de l'infraction (A-M-J)		Heure - De A	Points d'inaptitude	Période de dégel	
2011/01/05		03:22	03:22		
<b>D</b>  <b>Lieu</b>	Endroit 600 GRANDE ALLEE				
	1- Face 2- Près 3- Opposé 4- Inters. 5- Arrière	Arrond. 1	Parcomètre : 1	2	
Direction 1- Nord 2- Sud 3- Est 4- Ouest					
<b>E</b>	1- Conducteur 2- Exploitant 3- Conducteur = exploitant	Nom - Prénom(s)			
	Confirmation d'identité	Province/État			
<b>F</b>  <b>Peine</b>	Peine minimale	Frais	Frais de remorquage	Contribution	Montant réclamé
	150.00\$	+ 64.00 \$	+ 0.00 \$	+ 0.00 \$	= 214.00\$
<b>G</b>  <b>Attestation</b>	Je, soussigné, atteste avoir personnellement constaté les faits en et (si applicable), atteste que agent de la paix, matricule a constaté les faits mentionnés en et j'ai des motifs raisonnables de croire que l'infraction décrite en C a été commise.				
	A B C D				
	A B C D				
Je n'ai pas remis le double du constat lors de la perpétration de l'infraction <input type="checkbox"/>					



NICHOLAS  
CHOINIERE

# SPACE, MUSIC AND DUMPLINGS: APLAM INTERVIEWS D.C.L. CANDIDATE MICHAEL MINEIRO

The first time he went to China, the challenge was just getting the courage to go. The second time, the challenge was to figure out why he was even going and what he actually wanted to do with his life. And when he goes this spring, Michael Mineiro's challenge will be finding a job at any one of the top universities in Beijing.

For the first installment of the new Quid series, the Asia Pacific Law Association of McGill met with doctoral candidate Michael Mineiro, one of the select group of students who can say they turned down a budding career as an Asian pop star to do their bar exam. To say that Mineiro has gone a long way since first developing an interest in Asia, and more specifically China, during his undergrad degree would be a major understatement.

The path to getting where he is now was unconventional, to say the least. In 2002, Mineiro took a risk and left for a rural Chinese village, where he taught English for six months. Despite the hardships he faced, his first exposure to Asian culture was a great experience. "I went back to law school, and was a little bored in law school, and so I decided it would be fun to take mandarin lessons. [...] And then I thought, well, this would be even more fun if I could go study Chinese law, so I set up a study abroad program with the University of Hong Kong for one semester."

Mineiro's interest did not stop there. He applied for – and received – a US government scholarship to do some research on how the Rule of Law was developing in the context of democracy. His work did not stop him from enjoying local culture: "To be quite honest, I spent more time on trains talking to people than [talking to] academics." He loved the experience so much that he postponed his bar exam and taught at Beijing's Language and Culture University. It is during this time that he was approached to play the bass in a pop band. "I turned it down – I'm not quite sure why – to go get my bar."

Though he did not stay in China, he could not stay in North Carolina either. While in Hong Kong, Mineiro had discovered that space was a national priority in China. Indeed, for technological, commercial, security and national pride reasons, China is interested in space at least as much as the USSR and United States. "That woke me up."

It comes as no surprise that he decided to take McGill's Air and Space LL.M. program. "There is a research institution here that is premiere internationally." After a year of hard work, he decided to stay partnered with McGill's Institute of Air and Space Law as the Boeing Doctoral Fellow of Space Law.

Upon discussing his doctoral thesis on the cooperation of States in space, Michael Mineiro's passion for international legal theory really shines. "Law is a manifestation of political willpower." He notes that for many years, the United States had a technological hegemony and that they made it so their internal regime was applied internationally. Though his thesis specifically discusses restrictions on space technology trade, he keeps an eye on the big picture, namely how space is just another frontier in humanity's continuing quest for energy. The issues he raises are timely as, "we are at an unprecedented moment in history" where we fully understand our planet and are able to fully utilize its resources.

With his thesis already submitted and pending review, Mineiro has made plans for visiting China during March and during the summer. He hopes to get a job at a Beijing university. "I figure if I invest a year or two now, it'll pay off. [...] It is a long-term play." He adds that the rising economic powers like India and China are in Asia, but that we should not forget that their story is our story too.

These career plans do not mean that Mineiro has forgotten about Asian culture. The love he developed for the food, music and art in China carries on. Upon being asked why, he notes that there is something to the whole 'East meets West' that brings

about renewed creativity. It does not take long before he is enthusiastically talking about a jazz scene where traditional Mongolian and Chinese instruments such as the erhu are featured. It is also impossible to forget such experiences as the time he went to Tibet for ten days and visited both the base camp at Mount Everest and what is locally known as the 'Centre of the Universe'. "It is beautiful and there is no pollution," which incidentally means that you have a better view at night of... space.

Mineiro does warn that even a basic knowledge of the local language is necessary to fully soak up foreign cul-

tures. This, however, should not stop you from rolling the dice and taking chances. "It's about finding a way to make Asia work with your vision." Or to quote Jon Bon Jovi: "Map out your future – but do it in pencil. The road ahead is as long as you make it. Make it worth the trip."

And for all those of you who are not quite sure what to do with your degrees, here is one idea that he wanted to share: "Follow your passion, place your doubt aside. Success is the brother of courage."

### SKIT NITE AND LSOR COMMITTEE

# SKIT NITE 2011

The biggest and best night of law school is on the horizon - Skit Nite 2011!! Mark your calendar now - c'est le 15 mars à 19h30 chez Club Soda!

What is Skit Nite? Think law school meets Saturday Night Live - it's a collection of hilarious skits and videos featuring your fellow law students! AND, there may even be some Profs on stage poking fun at what happens here at NCDH! Here you'll find it all - impressions of Profs, law jokes, promissory estoppel... well, not so much that last one, but you will get to hear the Skit Nite Band (they're awesome) - oh, and the skits are all LIVE, so ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN!! It promises to be a great evening!

If you want to see examples of what has happened in previous years, type "Skit Nite McGill" into YouTube. There you'll find Profs. Janda, Jukier, Van Praagh, and Dean Lametti singing (no, not all together – that's this year's goal!). You'll also find a hilarious sketch about a day in the life of Lord Denning. For most of last year's show, you can find links on my Facebook in a note (if you hunt for it!).

Si vous avez des idées de sketchs ou de vidéos, envoyer un courriel: [charles.feldman@mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:charles.feldman@mail.mcgill.ca) Si vous voulez jouer

dans un sketch, contactez-moi et on vous trouvera un ou plusieurs partenaires qui recherchent des comédiens.

Venez en grand nombre - 1Ls, it's after the Memo is due, and 2Ls – it's wayyyy after the Factum's done!

Comme chaque année, les profits de Skit Nite iront à quatre organisations caritatives: Chez Doris, Dans la Rue, Share the Warmth and Mission Old Brewery. Alors, participez ou assistez au Skit Nite - c'est pour une belle cause !

We also will need some volunteers for Skit Nite (helping to sell tickets, work behind the scenes) so let me know if you're interested!

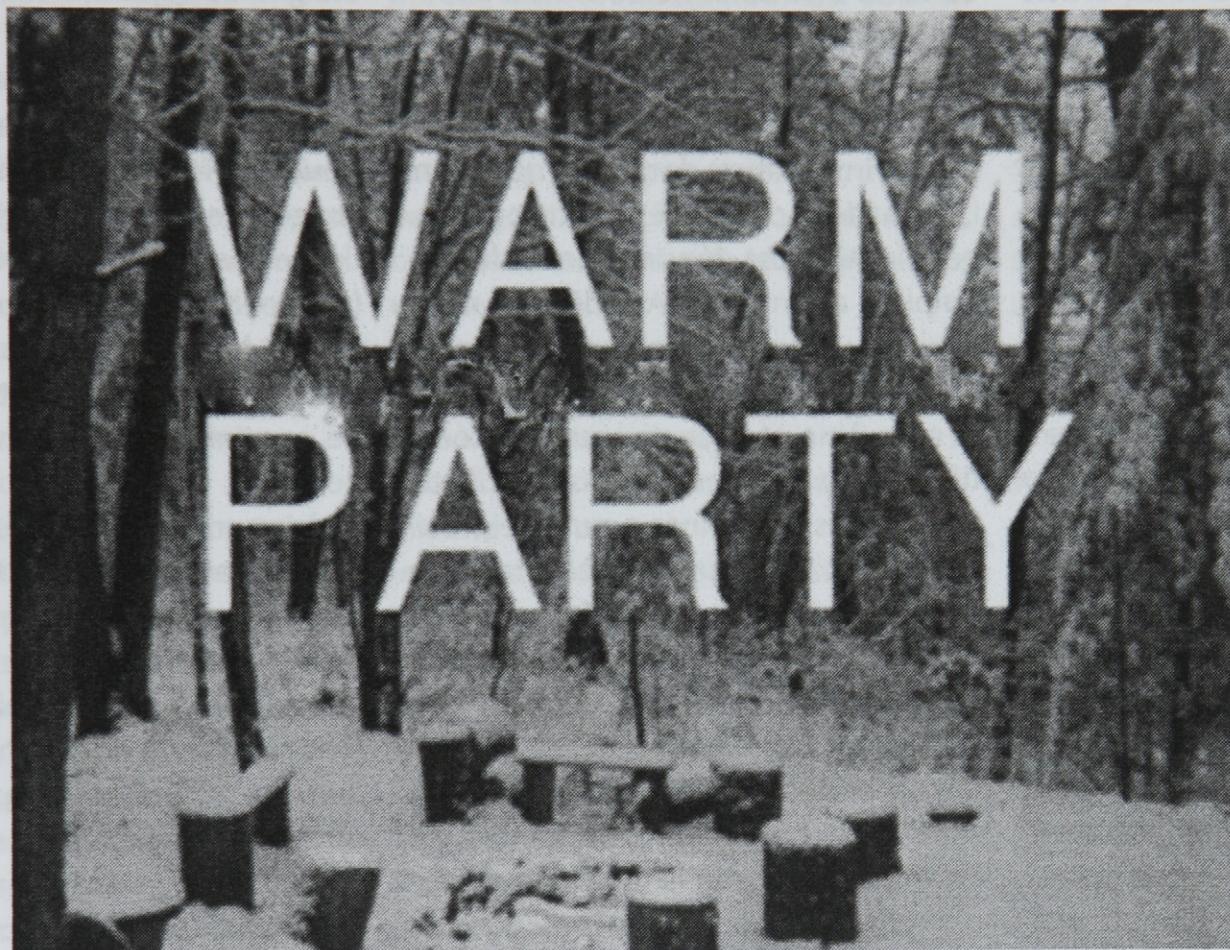
On a vraiment besoin de vous pour faire rigoler tout le monde.

Here's to the funny, and we hope to see you in March! If you attend one awesome event this year, make it Skit Nite!!!

# The McGill LSA

2011

## WARM UP LOFT PARTY



Friday, January 14, 2011

10:00pm

Le 4ème, 129 Rue de la Commune Est, Montréal, # 400

\*\*\*\*Beachy Decor, Groovy Dance floor, Live DJ\*\*\*\*  
Sponsored Drinks

Venez inaugurer le début de la session d'hiver avec nous dans le  
loft le plus "HOT" en ville. We plan to scare away winter!!



# J.D./LL.B. - LE DÉSACCORD FAIT LA FORCE?

## RÉPONSE EN PARTIE À L'ARTICLE DE VINCENT RANGER

In the previous Quid, the wonderful Vincent Ranger responded to my article on the J.D.-LL.B. issue with a piece entitled "Peut-on enterrer une fois pour tout le débat J.D. vs. LL.B.?" A reply (albeit it a partial one) may seem odd given his article was published a month ago (it's online in our PDF collection: <http://quid.mcgill.ca/>) and certainly for you readers it can only be so interesting to read back-and-forth in our pages. The reason for this piece is that there's something I want to say for everyone to read, sparked by something in Vincent's article. Don't worry - you don't have to have read either preceding article for this to make sense.

A la question "Doit-on changer le programme?", je répondrais par l'affirmative. Vous serez peut-être toutefois surpris d'apprendre que je suis d'accord avec M. Ranger sur la plupart des points qu'il soulève. (\*S'il n'en tenait qu'à moi, le diplôme garderait l'appellation de LL.B, mais serait susceptible d'être convertit en J.D. sur requête).

Notre désaccord se situe plutôt – et c'est ce qui motive cet article – par rapport à l'argument selon lequel « Ce débat est inutile et l'absence de candidature pour siéger sur le comité de réflexion le démontre bien ». Il existe certainement des éléments ayant possiblement découragé certains candidats potentiels. En effet, l'annonce a été faite tard dans le semestre et la charge de travail associée à une participation était considérable. Il reste cependant qu'à mon avis, l'absence de candidature est symptomatique de l'apathie

générale qui existe chez les étudiants de cette faculté et ne constitue pas l'expression de leur opinion sur le mérite d'un débat sur cette question.

C'est d'implication dont il est question. La situation, particulièrement par rapport à l'AED, est déprimante, et les exemples abondent. Au début, nous avons eu trop peu de candidats pour remplir tous les postes dans les comités et ce, même pour au niveau de l'exécutif. Qui plus est, il est parfois difficile de trouver des personnes pour être président de classe (particulièrement en 4eme année); on a du demander à plusieurs reprises avant de trouver un CRO cette année. Je ne crois pas que ces postes soient considérés inutiles par la population étudiante, ou que celle-ci souhaite secrètement l'abolition de l'AED. À tout le moins, l'absence d'implication ne signifie pas que les questions dont l'AED traite sont dénuées d'importance.

L'apathie dépasse le cadre des positions formelles. Force est d'admettre qu'on ne voit pas beaucoup de monde aux événements comme le Dean's Town Hall ou l'AGM de l'AED non plus. On peut présumer que ceux-ci sont perçus comme étant moins importants. Soit, cela est vrai dans une certaine mesure, mais certainement pas au point de justifier une participation aussi minimale. De plus, dans un autre domaine qui me tient à cœur, le Quid, il y a des semaines où le nombre d'articles est insuffisant pour faire paraître numéro. Doit-on en conclure que vous considérez notre travail comme étant inutile?

Vous me pardonnerez de m'être éloigné du sujet initial.

Revenons donc à l'article de M. Ranger, intitulé « Peut-on enterrer une fois pour tout le débat J.D. vs. LL.B.? ». Cela suggère erronément que le débat a déjà eu lieu. Même si le conseil de l'AED (particulièrement l'an dernier) a entendu beaucoup sur cette question dans le cadre d'un débat sur la création de ce comité, il me semble prématuré de dire que le corps étudiant a sérieusement abordé la question. Le terrain parcouru sur cette question est nul. À titre indicatif du progrès à faire, je serais emballé si le processus aboutissait au moins à un sondage (sous forme de question à l'AGM ou de question référendaire) présentant une question de base du genre « Voulez-vous que l'AED fasse de la recherche sur la question LL.B.-J.D. ?».

Ce sont les étudiants qui doivent décider. La question ne leur a même pas encore été posée formellement. À mon avis, il faut que les paramètres du débat soient fixés, ce qui revient à formuler une question, avant que le débat ne puisse être cohérent. Il importe de déterminer, par exemple, si la question finale suggérera de donner un J.D. à tous ou de donner le choix à l'étudiant? Est-ce que la question demandera simplement si l'AED doit continuer sa recherche par rapport à un changement? On ne peut présumer des résultats que présentera le comité. S'il nous recommande « ne pas poser une question », ce sera la fin du débat et je l'accepterai. S'il nous dit de poser une

question simple à savoir si les gens veulent que l'AED aborde la question et que le résultat est négatif, je l'accepterai aussi. La volonté démocratique sera respectée.

I entitled this "Désaccord fait la force" because I'm happy that Vincent took the time to reply to me in the Quid. It reminds me that not everyone is apathetic on LSA issues. Frankly, I think our divergence on the issue reflects what actually exists in the Faculty. I know I'm not the only one in favour of a J.D. and I know Vincent is not alone in wanting to preserve the LL.B. Our disagreement shows (hopefully) there is some interest in the topic. Certainly, if Vincent thought ça ne vaut pas la peine of a response because the issue was that trifling, he would not have written.

What none of us knows for certain is how the student body as a whole feels and I don't think there's any way to know unless this question goes to students in some form or another or unless students start to speak up. I'm happy Vincent spoke up in this forum – and I wish more students would assert themselves (no, this is not a call for Quid submissions – just a reminder to let your LSA rep know what he or she

can do for you and recall the LSA Constitution allows for SGMs if the President, two VPs, or 10% of students desire if there's a burning issue or question).

The J.D.-LL.B. Committee (which is now set) will make a recommendation to Council about whether a question should be posed and, if one should be posed, what it should address. Council debates how and when to pose any question, as well as its final wording. Hopefully this can all be done before the end of this semester. This may be pushing it, in which case the matter will be passed on to another year to deal with it, again.

Once there's a question, students need to be informed about what the question means and have enough background information to make an informed choice, and this is also part of the committee's work (its report will discuss in part what has happened at other faculties). I believe (if Council decides so) the report will be on our website, and I imagine it will serve as the basis for a Quid article or two.

In sum, in three years, for all the chatter about a J.D., we have yet to be

asked as students formally what we want. The LSA has no position on this issue. I think it's time to change that, and I hope the committee report finds this as well. We haven't been asked because we are the ones who need to ask ourselves the question (whatever question it may end up being) and we haven't yet made that happen. Ultimately, I think this a must.

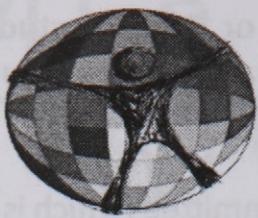
I realize the resolution of this matter will have no impact on me – I'm graduating this semester with the LL.B.; I'm fully aware of this. I just think it's a shame if we keep putting the issue off to future years, or waiting until the Faculty foists a decision upon us, perhaps a decision that we would not have made ourselves.

A student told me recently to 'Keep up the J.D. fight'. It's a little tough to do so when you know neither what you're up against nor how many people are on your side. But as an LSA Council member – speaking for myself and no other Council member or the Council as a whole – I would just like to suggest that if you ever think the LSA isn't listening to you, it may be because your silence is deafening.

*Try filling out this sudoku! Each line, column and 3x3 square has to contain every number from 1 to 9.*

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8				6		
8				6				3
4			8	3			1	
7			2				6	
	6				2	8		
			4	1	9			5
			8			7	9	

McGill Centre for  
Human Rights  
and Legal Pluralism



Centre sur les droits de la  
personne et le pluralisme  
juridique de McGill

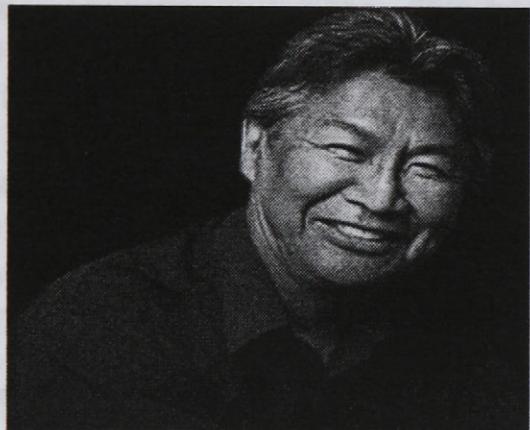
**The John P. Humphrey Lecture in Human Rights presents**

**Stephen Kakfwi**

**A Dene Perspective in Canada: its Laws and its  
Institutions**

Tuesday, January 11, 2011

5:00 PM to 7:00 PM, Moot Court, Faculty of Law  
3660 Peel St., McGill University



Stephen Kakfwi, former Northwest Territories Premier and Dene Nation President, has been at the forefront of the development of political, democratic, environmental, economic, cultural and geo-political transformation that Canada's north, especially its Aboriginal residents, has undergone in the past quarter century. Mr. Kakfwi played an instrumental role in the settlement of regional Aboriginal Land claims, and in the promotion of Aboriginal peoples as key players in the NWT economy. He ensured that a zero tolerance approach was taken on violence, particularly as it relates to women, children and elders.

Over sixteen years in Cabinet, a record in NWT history, he served as minister of Education, Housing, Justice, Personnel, Safety and Public Services, Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development, Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development and as the first Premier of the new NWT after division and the creation of Nunavut. During his term, he developed and implemented an NWT Protected Areas Strategy and a Mackenzie Valley Five Year Action Plan and actively participated in the formal establishment of Nunavut on April 1, 1999.

For more information: [chrlp.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:chrlp.law@mcgill.ca)

The McGill Centre for Human Rights and Legal pluralism is pleased to invite you to the 2011 John P. Humphrey lecture in Human Rights.

Stephen Kakfwi, former Northwest Territories Premier and Dene Nation President, will offer a Dene perspective on Canada's laws and institutions, on **Tuesday January 11th 2011**.

The lecture will take place at McGill University Faculty of Law, 3660 Peel Street, Montreal, from **5:00pm to 7:00pm** in the Moot Court.

We look forward to seeing you at what is likely to be an extraordinary event.

CHRLP

## DEAN'S TOWN HALL

The Dean will meet all interested students at a Town Hall to be held Wednesday, January 12, from 12h30 to 13h30, in the Moot Court. Le format de la rencontre est ouvert: tous les étudiants et étudiantes sont invités à venir discuter avec le doyen des questions qui les préoccupent, des succès de la Faculté, et des aspects qui méritent une attention renouvelée. Dean Jutras will not make a formal presentation, and welcomes questions and discussions on all aspects of Faculty life. Everyone is welcome.

Well folks, this is an exciting semester for the Graduation Committee (comprised of your third- and fourth-year Class Presidents: Charlie, Viviane, Firas, and Tim!). While you'll see more information soon enough on exciting things like the class gift, here's our guide for figuring out when you do grad photos and whether this is your Grad Ball.

Please note that the Grad Ball we'll be referring to is the one being planned for March 2011 (details to come!!).

**NOT GRADUATING AT ANY POINT IN 2011 OR 2012?** No need to keep reading! :-D

**GRADUATING THIS MAY?** This is your Grad Ball, and you should have taken your photos last semester, unless you were on exchange.

### When is my Grad Ball? Quand devrais-je faire prendre mes photos?

If you were on exchange and didn't take photos before you left, you have until JANUARY 15th to have your pictures taken. Veuillez appeler HF Photo au 514-499-9999 pour prendre rendez-vous avec eux. Le coût est de 55\$ (taxes incluses). This price includes both the sitting fee and the composite fee for the Mosaic. HF Photo est situé au 2015 rue Drummond, Suite 600 (à côté du restaurant MBurger).

**GRADUATING IN DECEMBER 2011 AND NOT PLANNING AN EXCHANGE FOR NEXT FALL?** This IS your Grad Ball, but you can wait until next fall to have your photos taken. You'll be included in the photo mosaic of the 2012 May graduates but there's no need to delay the celebrations until 2012. The 2011 Grad Ball wouldn't be the same without you!

**GRADUATING IN DECEMBER 2011 BUT PLANNING AN EXCHANGE FOR NEXT FALL?** This is your Grad Ball! While

there is no set deadline yet, be sure to get your photo taken before you leave on exchange!!

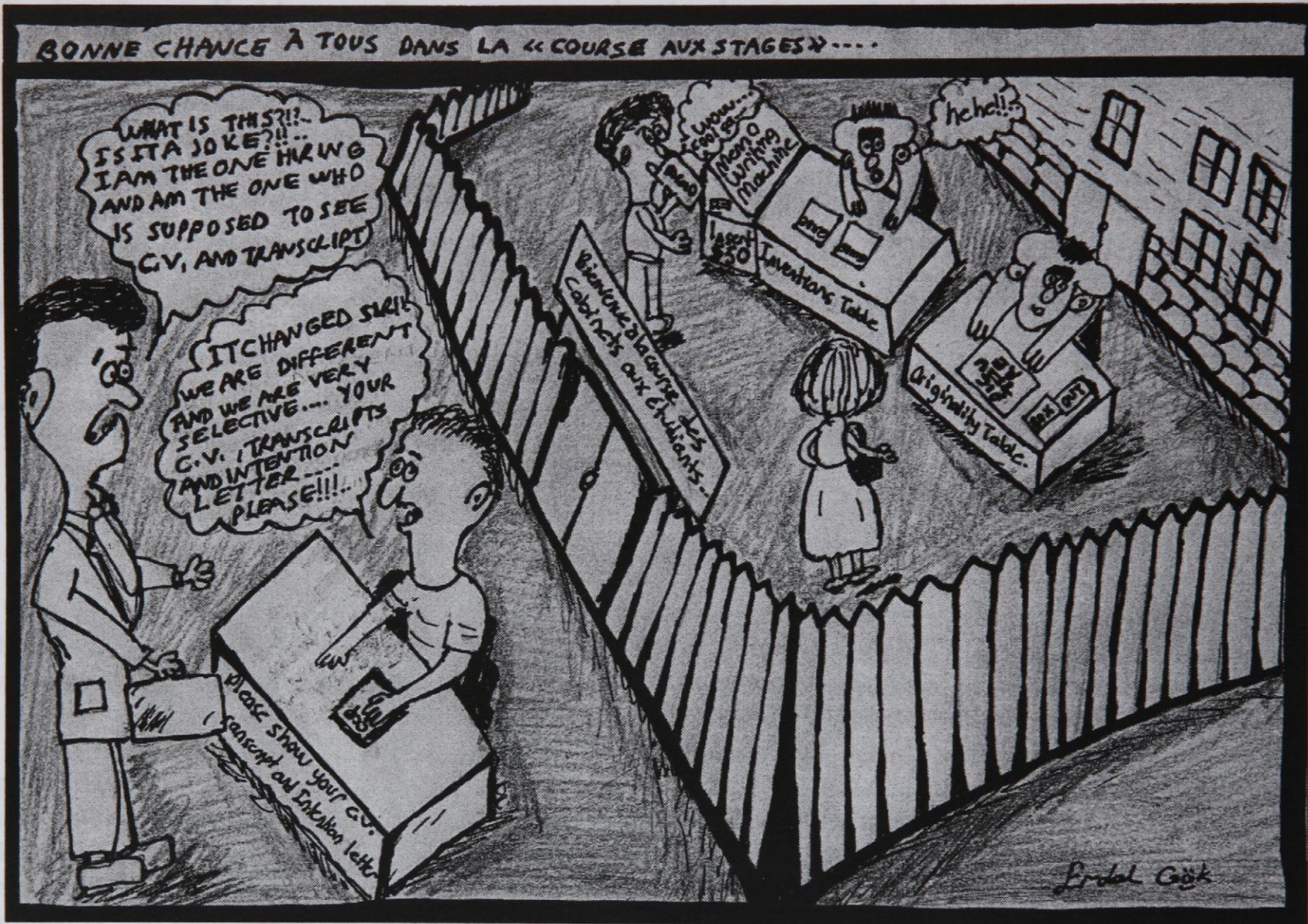
**GRADUATING IN MAY 2012?** Though you might be in a more celebratory mood when the 2012 Grad Ball rolls around, you are still more than welcome to join us for the 2011 edition! As for pictures, you'll have them taken next fall or winter. Don't forget to keep potential exchange plans in mind.

**WANT TO HELP PLAN THE GRAD BALL?** Great, we'd love to have you on board.

**ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS? IDEAS FOR THE CLASS GIFT?** Just let us know!

Merci bien,  
Comité de Graduation

# CARTOON



CHARLIE  
FELDMAN

# DROIT À L'IMAGE

Welcome back, everybody! You're back, and so is Droit à l'image – and it looks like there's a person who will be taking it over from me next year! YAY!!!! In the meantime, submit your student or professorial overhears to [quid.charlie@gmail.com](mailto:quid.charlie@gmail.com) and HAVE A GREAT SEMESTER!!!

Recall: If the quote is from a Prof, please don't redact his or her name – these are fun to print! Conversely, all things said by students are anonymous and to be indicated by year only (or, if you don't know, go with '?L'). And Profs, if you don't want to be in here, just let me know!

Also, a huge THANK YOU to all of my spies – I couldn't do it without y'all!

**AWARD FOR MOST QUOTABLE PROF (FALL 2010): PROF. MOYSE!**

Runner-Up: Me. Mitchell

**... Disons ... (Overheard @ the fac)**  
(Note: most of these are from the end of last semester – but weren't received in time to go in the last Quid of 2010).

Prof. [Redacted]: I know that is not a persuasive answer. Perhaps that's why so many lawyers are alcoholics.

Prof. [Redacted]: The advantages of teaching is that I don't have clients. Of course I have students. But I

rarely want to fire my students.

2L [To Professor, in class]: But you get paid for your pain. We have to pay you to inflict pain on us.

Prof. [Redacted]: I feel very little sympathy for your [academic-related] pain. Tuition in the US for top law schools is about \$40,000 a year. You guys are paying \$3,000. Professorial salaries at McGill are about half the level of the US. So your \$37,000 subsidy is being paid by us, the professors. We're getting paid to inflict pain on you, but we're not getting paid enough.

Prof. Gold: Don't get your law wrong [on exams]. Also, don't waste my time with irrelevant stuff.

Prof. Fox-Decent: Participation may not be fun for you – but it's very fun for me!

Prof. [Redacted]: The exam question format will depend on my wife's opinion of whether my current idea is crazy or not.

L2: What's your wife's name and does she like jewelry?

Prof. [Redacted]: She doesn't mark. But she does like jewelry. Really expensive jewelry, sadly. But she doesn't mark. She has a lot of control over my life, but for some bizarre reason she doesn't want to take over my marking.

Prof. Fox-Decent: If you aren't in the right class, feel free to get up – don't be embarrassed. I don't want you to sit through something that's not directly related to your immediate interests.

Prof. Rabinovitch: Just remember, for the exam, there's no right answer... per se

3L: Did the authors of the new Cite Guide just not have a period key on their computer?

1L: I want to get a dog and name him Azi-mutt. Maybe HE will be able to find something for me, like my slippers or a cigar.

3L (Francophone): Worst course selection in YEARS!!!!!!!!!!

3L (Anglophone): Je m'en caulisse des cours.

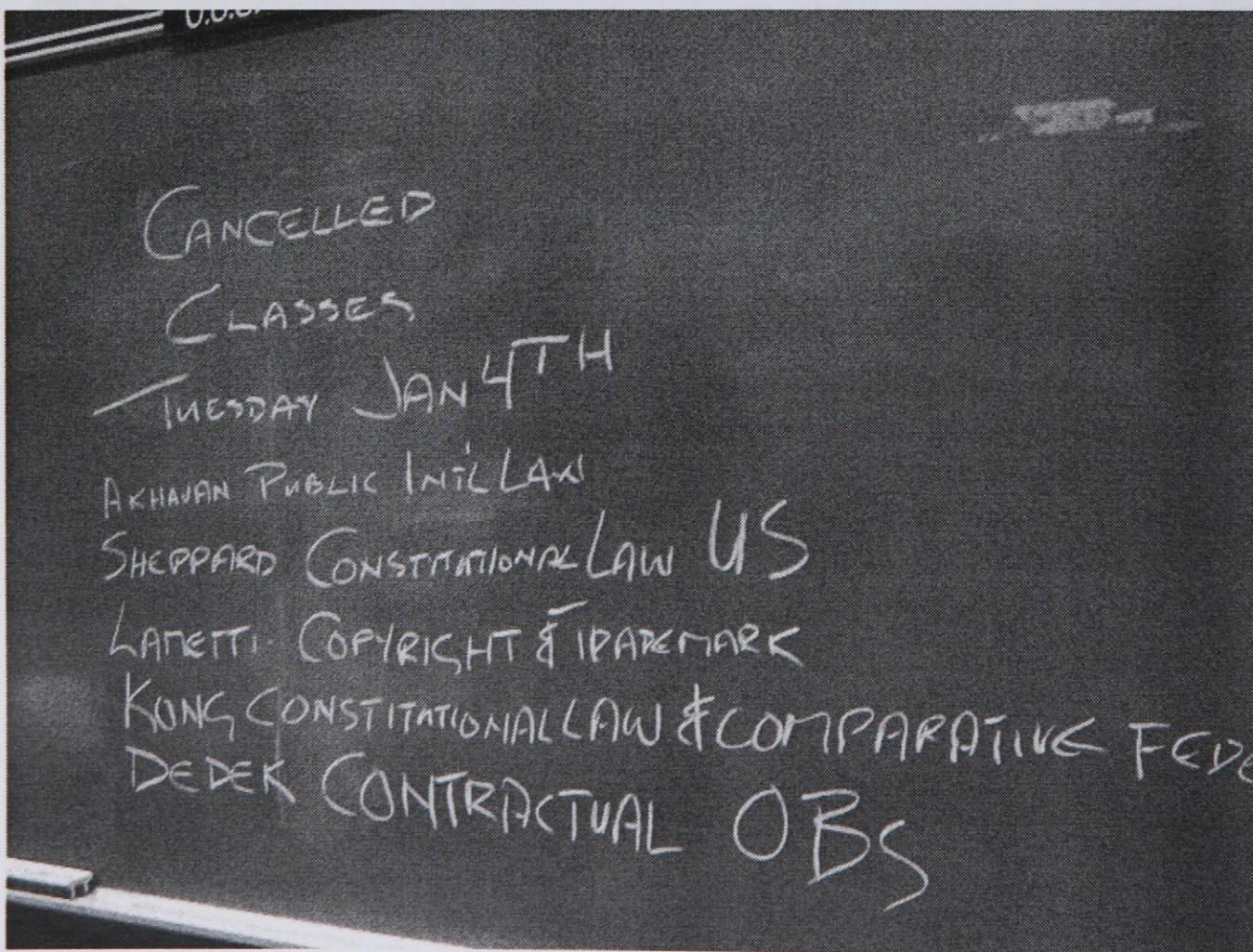
2L: Great. All my classes on the first day were canceled. WHY DID I EVEN BOTHER SHOWING UP?

3L: You know what I miss most? Matteo's - I didn't appreciate it when it was here, and now it's gone forever and the new caf sucks!!! First they came for the caf, and I didn't speak up...

2L: Apparently '3rd and 5th for Law Students only' is a hard concept.



Actus reus preparing for the spring play: Seven Stories. Tickets are on sale this week - \$8 in advance, \$10 at the door. The play will be presented on January 19, 20, and 21 in the Moot Court.

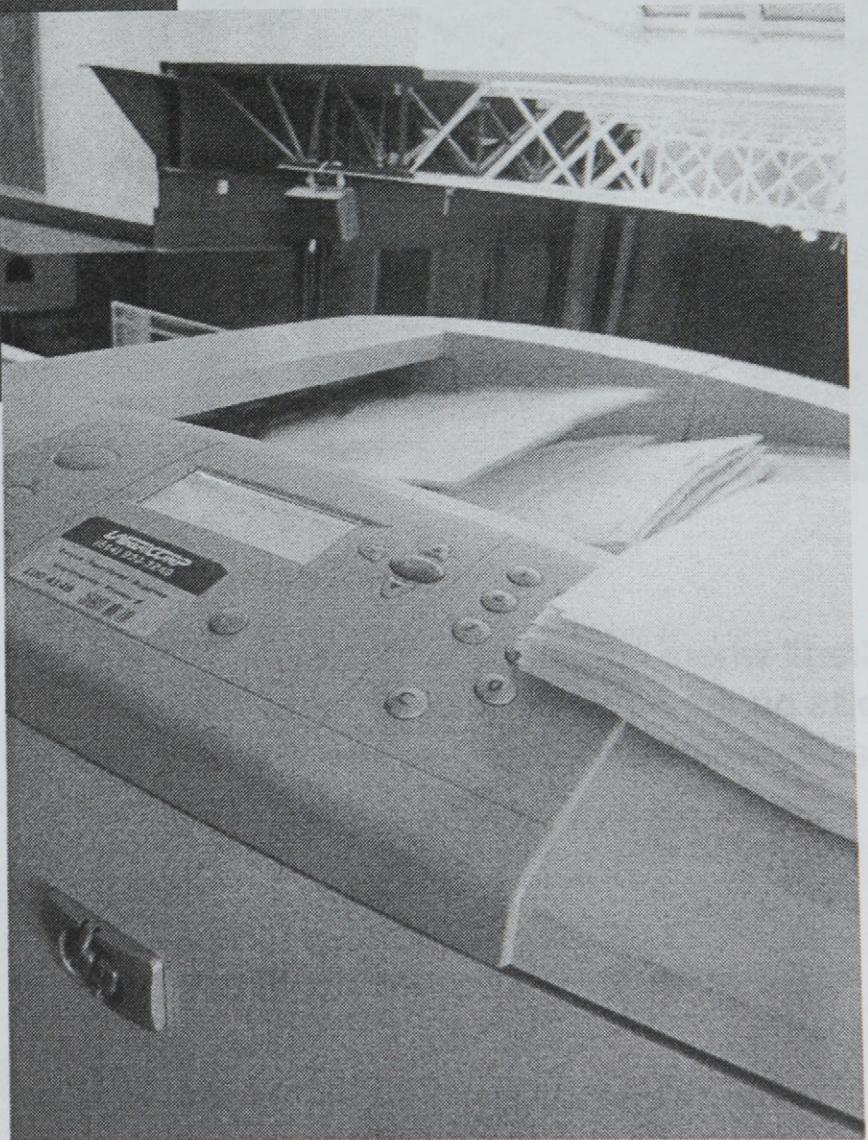


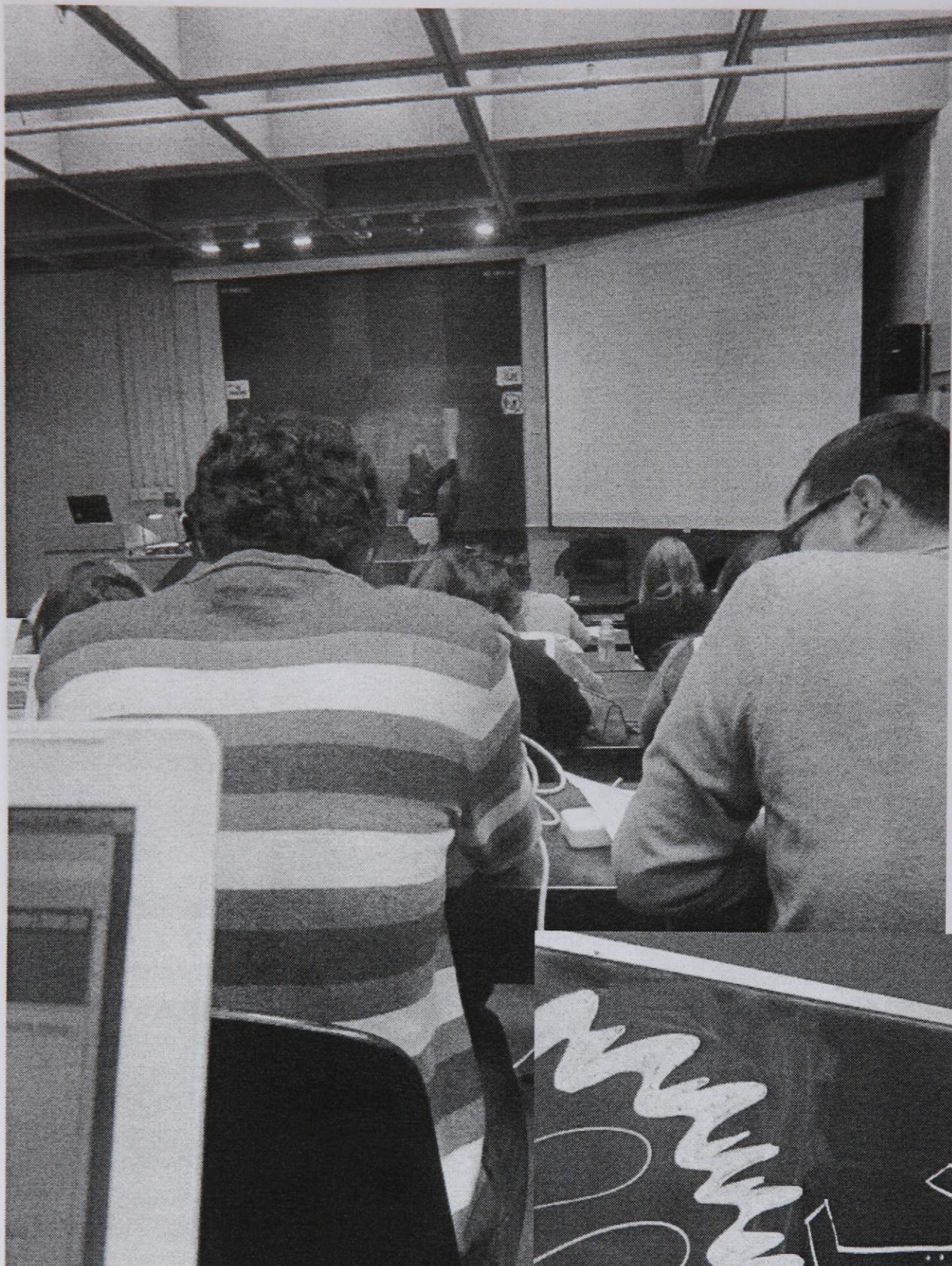
Were some profs skipping class? It seems a fair number were playing first day hookey!



Dear atrium printer, thank you for being there. Sorry we abuse you so much. You and your friend in the Library are very good to us....

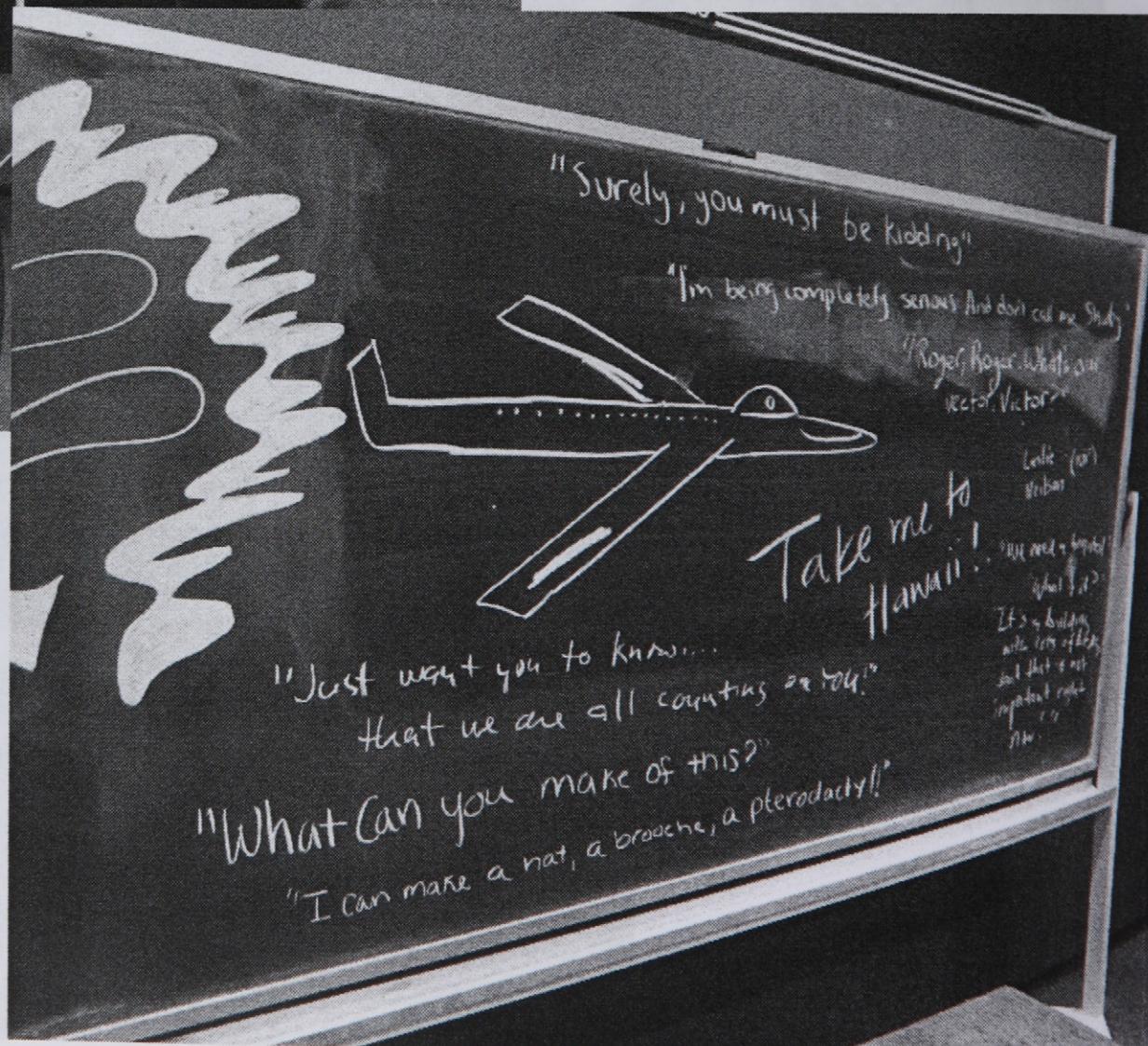
Le Quid n'a pas réalisé jusqu'à quel point les gens parlent au téléphone dans la toilette de Nahum-Gelber.





The Quid's new hobby: Counting the number of people on face-book during class - is it bad form to add your prof as a friend during his or her lecture?

Credit where credit is due: good job, folks on the Airplane! quote board. Leslie Nielsen, RIP.





You may not have missed school - but school missed you!!!! Did you ever stopped to think about how lonely the Moot Court feels on Christmas morning?!?

Why so many pictures this edition? Well, some of y'all were hating on my lack of them last semester... but, more importantly, we just needed to fill up space in order to go to press...

# It's coming ... the QUID READERSHIP SURVEY!!!!

If you want to check the Faculty pulse on an issue, let us know - we're drafting questions now. From whether you think your locker is big enough to course selection to food services, we want to know what you think on a range of faculty-related topics. What's your favorite method of evaluation? Do you actually do your readings? Is a 100% final ever an accurate measure of ... anything?

If you have suggestions, e-mail [quid.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:quid.law@mcgill.ca)!

<b>CAPRICORN</b> <b>(DECEMBER 22 TO</b> <b>JANUARY 19)</b> You are like a crisp January day: harsh, but good for those around you.	<b>ARIES (MARCH 21 TO</b> <b>APRIL 19)</b> You will destroy everything that stands in the way of your greatness.	<b>CANCER (JUNE 21</b> <b>TO JULY 22)</b> Shine with your inner warmth: things seem grim, but spring is just around the corner.	<b>LIBRA (SEPTEMBER</b> <b>23 TO OCTOBER 22)</b> Be not as driven by your own ambitions. You have a talent for getting people together.
<b>AQUARIUS (JANUARY 20 TO FEBRUARY 18)</b> Next month you will fall in love with a mysterious stranger.	<b>TAURUS (APRIL 20</b> <b>TO MAY 20)</b> Tread carefully but steadily towards your goals.	<b>LEO (JULY 23 TO AUGUST 22)</b> This new year is the perfect time for you to get a head start on life.	<b>SCORPIO (OCTOBER</b> <b>23 TO NOVEMBER</b> <b>21)</b> Things may seem a bit crazy, but if you stay the course you will come out stronger.
<b>PISCES (FEBRUARY</b> <b>19 TO MARCH 20)</b> Look straight ahead and fortune will smile upon you.	<b>GEMINI (MAY 21 TO</b> <b>JUNE 20)</b> Your dark temptations are strong this week. Do not easily be swayed.	<b>VIRGO (AUGUST 23</b> <b>TO SEPTEMBER 22)</b> Your selflessness makes you vulnerable in these winter months. Protect yourself and it will help others.	<b>SAGITTARIUS</b> <b>(NOVEMBER 22 TO</b> <b>DECEMBER 21)</b> A misunderstanding will lead to a fortunate situation.

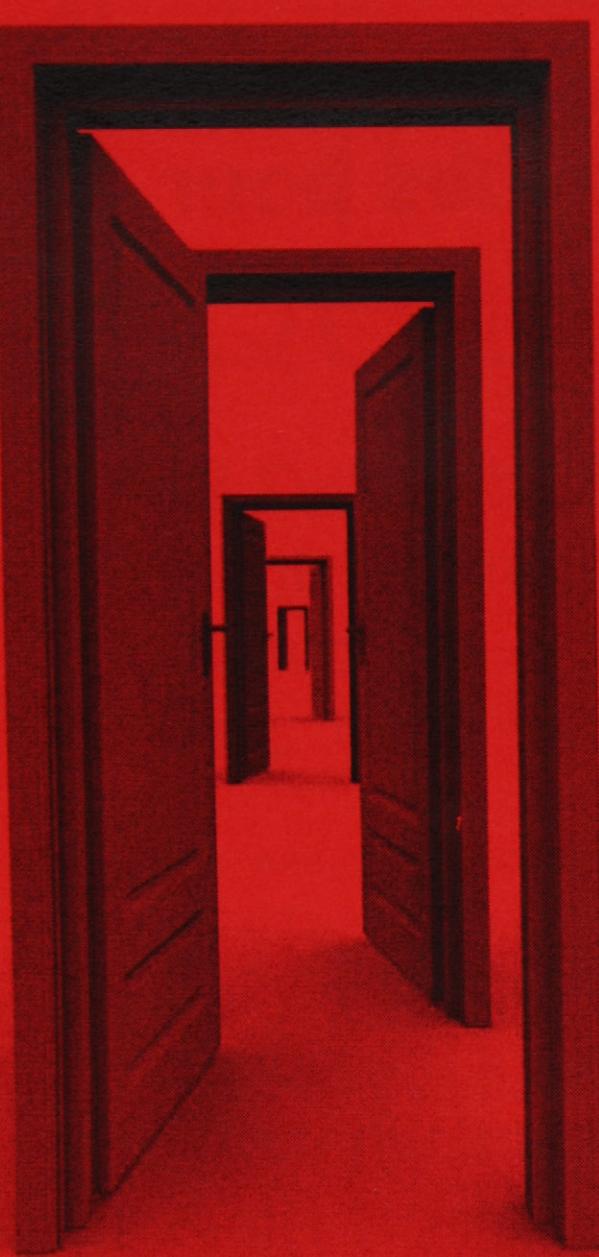
# Le Quid Novi tiendra des entrevues pour les postes de co-éditeurs-en-chef

Are you interested in leading the next Quid dynasty? Si votre réponse est oui, n'oubliez pas de soumettre une application incluant les documents ici-dessous. Applications can be sent to [quid.law@mcgill.ca](mailto:quid.law@mcgill.ca) by **Friday, January 14, 2011 at 5 p.m.:**

- 1) Curriculum Vitae
- 2) Letter of intent explaining why you want the position of Co-Editor-in-Chief of the Quid Novi and what experience (if any) you have with publishing.

Please take note that the Quid Novi Executive is actively seeking a pair of Co-Editors who, together, are capable of both writing and editing the newspaper in French and English. It should also be noted that prior experience with publishing or the Quid itself is not necessary (both, however, are obviously assets).

Bonne chance!



Stikeman Elliott

invites McGill law students to our open house event...

# OPEN doors

**Tuesday, January 11, 2011**

**4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.**

Stikeman Elliott  
1155 René-Lévesque Blvd. West, 40<sup>th</sup> floor  
Montréal, QC

## Tour...

- Visit our newly renovated office facilities, including our state-of-the-art Lawyer's Lounge.
- Meet our lawyers, students and stagiaires in their offices and see first hand what makes our culture and environment so special.

## Learn...

- Attend a great presentation by the unique Erik Richer LaFlèche and get an insider's view on Project Financing.
- Find out more about our exciting and cutting edge business law practice and the kinds of matters you would be involved in as a student and a stagiaire at Stikeman Elliott.

## Meet...

- Mingle with a cross section of our lawyers, students and stagiaires from our different groups of practice during a casual cocktail.
- Find out about the robust training program that is designed to help you succeed, including our extensive support resources and mentoring programming.

**STIKEMAN ELLIOTT**